1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	कच्छ	3342	670	4012	620
12.	मेहसाना	8775	4078	12853	1873
13.	पंचमहल	5727	2160	7887	1012
14.	राजकोट	20753	14482	35235	7949
15.	साबरकान्था	4419	84	4503	1405
16.	सूरत	14118	3228	17346	5129
17.	सुरेन्द्रनगर	8344	777	9121	1714
18	बडोदरा	21219	3920	25139	3982
19.	वलसाड	23744	5630	29374	3619
	योग :	213338	62617	276955	54636

स्रोत : राज्य/संघ शासित उद्योग निदेशालयों में पंजीकृत लघु उद्योगों की द्वितीय अखिल भारतीय गणना ।

Setting up of SSIs by MNCs

3954. SHRI S. AUSTIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to allow entry of multinational companies into small scale industry sector;

(b) if so, the details of the small scale industries which have been opened for multinationals;

(c) whether Government have received applications from the multinational companies in this regard ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) In respect of items reserved for exclusive manufacture in the small scale sector, no medium or large scale units including multinationals are allowed to enter into these areas except with 75% export obligation (in the case of export oriented readymade garment units it is 50% with investment limit of Rs. 3 crores).

Provisions pertaining to 75% export obligation and permitting not more than 24% equity participation in SSI sector by other industrial undertakings both domestic and foreign are meant to protect the interest of the small scale sector.

(c) and (d) As per the latest available information, a statement giving details of the multinational companies to which licences have been issued for the items reserved for the small scale industries with 75% export obligation after the introduction of the new industrial policy is given in the Annexure *[See* Appendix 170. Annexure 76].

Industrial sickness due to labour militancy

3955. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA : Will ihe PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that labour militancy has been one of the causes res ponsible for turning industrial sick units, particularly in the eastern part of the country ;

(b) the details of industries that were rendered sick basically due to industrial unrest in the country in general and in the eastern part of the country in parti cular ; and

(c) the steps contemplated by Govern ment to tackle the ever-burgeoning un employment problem in these States where large unemployed youth alongwith those rendered unemployed or to be rendered unemployed have been chasing very little employment opportunities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) A number of causes, both internal and external often operating in combination, have been responsible for industrial sickness. Some of the principal causes are faulty planning, management deficiencies, inefficient financial control, diversion of resources, inadequate attention to Research and Development, obsolescence of technology and machinery, poor industrial relations, inadequacy of demand, shortage of raw materials and other inputs, infrastructural constraints, etc. No specific analysis to isolate the impact of any one factor, such as labour militancy, has been attempted.

(b) The Reserve Bank of India compiles data regarding number of sick industrial units assisted by banks in the

country and furnishes them in its half yearly reports. But, it does not provide cause-wise statistics on sick units. According to the lastest RBI Report, 245575 industrial units in the small scale sector and 1536 industrial units in the non-small scale sector were reported sick as at the end of March, 1992. State-wise details of the sick industrial units in the eastern part of the country are given in Statement *(See* below).

(c) The various State Governments, including those in the eastern part of the country, have drawn up their plans for employment generation appropriate to their specific conditions, keeping in view the overall employment strategy laid down in the Eighth Plan Document.

Statement

State-wise statistics of sick industrial units in Small Scale and Non-Small Scale Sectors as at the end of March, 1992 *in the eastern part of the country*

State	No. of sick SSI units	No. of sick Non-SSI units
Assam . .	5317	7
Meghalaya . .	68	1
Mizoram . . .	1	—
Bihar . .	7823	44
Arunachal Pradesh .	50	2
West Bengal . .	32022	197
Nagaland . .	2039	1
Manipur . . .	2277	—
Orissa . . .	8415	37
Sikkim . . .	75	1
Tripura . . .	670	—

Regional imbalances in industrial development

3956. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been the policy of Government to eliminate regional imbalances in the matter of industrial development in the country;

(b) what are the State-wise details of industrial units set up since the Sixth Five Year Plan period alongwith details of investments made, indicating separately the share of entrepreneurs and FIs separately, in each category of industries ;

(c) the State-wise details of industries becoming sick since the Seventh Five Year Plan period and quantum of FIs funds lying blocked therein;

(d) the State-wise details of industrial units proposed to be set up in course of the current plan period upto 1996; and

(e) the details of steps taken, if any, to ensure near-uniform industrial growth of maximum regions of the country instead of its concentration in one or two States, as at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (e) With a view to bringing about regional dispersal of industries in the country, Government is operating a Growth Centre Scheme which is being implemented during the Eighth Five Year Plan period. Under the Scheme, these centres would be set up throughout the country each at a cost of Rs. 25.30 crores and would be provided with basic infrastructural facilities like power, water, telecommunication, etc. so as to attract industries to the centres.

(b) This information is not maintained Centrally.

(c) Two statements on State-wise number of sick units, one for the SSI sector (Statement I) and the other for non-SSI sector (Statement II) are enclosed *(See* below).

(d) A Statement indicating the number of LOIs, ILs for the period 1990—94 and the IEMs for july, 1991—March, 1994 is enclosed (Statement III).

Statement I

SSI Sick units (Amount in crores of Rupees)

State/Union Territory	No. of units	Amount O/s
Assam	5317	31.88
Meghalaya	68	0.50
Mizoram .	1	0.15
Bihar	7823	91.84
Arunachal Pradesh	50	0.36
West Bengal	32022	268.11
Nagaland	2039	4.98
Manipur .	2277	1.34
Orissa	8415	54.38
Sikkim	75	0.44
Tripura .	670	1.91
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	22	0.03
Uttar Pradesh .	34150	257.67
Delhi	4705	206.02
Punjab	5485	100.28
Haryana .	3467	73.96
Chandigarh	342	9.28
Jammu & Kashmir	769	7.89
Himachal Pradesh	1481	18.68
Rajasthan.	14420	67.00
Gujarat	6581	221.01